





## QU'APPELLE PROGRESS.

Thursday, April 23, 1893.

### OUR WESTERN HERITAGE.

#### THE HAPPENINGS OF THE GREAT WEST BRIEFLY TOLD.

A Resume of the Events of the Week Told in Short and Interesting Items—Prominent People, Their Sayings and Doings.

Judge McGuire's party arrived at Dawson on Feb. 24th.

The C. P. R. bridge at Saskatoon was badly damaged by ice.

Latest reports give the number of killed at Chilkoot Pass at sixty-two.

Holders of wheat are deciding that now is the time to sell while the prices are good.

The annual pharmaceutical examinations will be held on May 2nd, 3rd and 4th.

The British Columbia government are constructing a wagon road from Glenora to Teslin.

Regulations for mining in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories have been passed at Ottawa.

A bill to extend the franchise to women was introduced in the British Columbia legislature.

Hon. A. G. Blair states that 42½ miles of the Crow's Nest Pass railway is constructed, and \$153,000 has been paid.

Any person who in future practices as a physician or surgeon of the Northwest Territories, unless duly enrolled as such under the medical ordinance will be prosecuted.

The immigration to the Dauphin district this year is fully seventy-five per cent greater than that of the time last year. The majority of the new settlers are going to the Swan River district.

The sudden rise in temperature and the consequent melting of the snow has caused a serious rising in the rivers in Alberta. The false work of the St. Mary's bridge, Lethbridge, has been carried away.

The proprietors of the Olive mine at Mine Centre the other day received per express four gold bricks, the product of their two stamp mill during the last few weeks. The total value of the little box in which the precious chunks were enclosed was something like \$250.

It is reported that the Dauphin railway will be extended this summer 25 or 30 miles beyond the present terminus at Winnipegosis. A bill is now before the house to amalgamate the Dauphin company with the Hudson's Bay railway charter and will doubtless become law.

Charles Burritt, prospector on the Nelson Miner for the past five years was drowned in the Kootenay river, about a mile and a half from Nelson. Burritt and Morris, foreman on the Miner, were out boating and had gone down the first rapids and on their return the boat upset.

Up to the present time a large number of people who live outside the province have been treated at the General Hospital and the government has paid the per capita grant for them the same as for residents of the province. Hereafter the government will probably refuse to pay for the support of such patients.

E. F. Stephenson, crown lands commissioner, has gone to Ottawa to discuss with the department the question of permanent timber reserves, the making of fire guards and the appointment of fire guards. Several of these permanent reserves have been selected in various parts of the country by Mr. Stephenson.

The war scare is having its effect on the provision markets of the world. Cakes from the big foreign wheat markets indicate that wheat quotations are on the rise. As England is largely dependent on America for her wheat supplies, should war break out the probabilities are that prices will be away up. The price of flour has gone up twenty cents a barrel.

The published telegraph statement that the Lake Manitoba railway and Canada company would probably only extend their line 25 to thirty miles this season is not given much credence by those who are in a position to talk authoritatively on the subject. The extension of thirty miles this season, it is claimed, would be of comparatively little value, and if anything is done the line will be extended at least 100 miles, or to the Saskatchewan.

There has been a close battle in the summer over the Kettle Valley railway bill, introduced by Mr. Rostock and supported by the Grand Trunk and a majority of the Liberals, and opposed by the C. P. R. and a majority of the Conservatives. The fight, which continued for weeks in the railway committee and has lasted three weeks in the house at odd intervals, came to a head the other night, when the bill was thrown out by forty-four to sixty-four.

Peter W. D. Clark, of Edmonton, Alta., just in from the Grand Rapids of the Athabasca, was successful beyond expectations in removing seven of the worst boulders from the channel. Bloat can now be run with half cargoes, and six hard day's work can be accomplished in two. He is not quite owing to the scarcity of dog food and the water rising on the ice. Mr. Clark thinks \$2,000 would make a channel that boats could drift through with full cargoes.

As yet there is no definite announcement of the selection of the lieutenant-governor for the Northwest Territories. It is probably correct that the office was offered to Mr. Cameron, that he took time to consult members of his family, particularly his wife, who has been residing in California for the benefit of her health, that Mrs. Cameron is willing to go to Regina to live, and that in all probability, therefore, the office will go to Mr. Cameron, immediately the session is closed.

#### Grand Trunk Circular.

The Grand Trunk railway, in a circular issued in support of the Kettle Valley railway bill, makes the following important announcement over the signature of Wm. Wainwright general assistant: "The Grand Trunk company has been long urged to reach into the Northwest for the purpose of affording additional railway facilities and such demands will now receive the serious consideration of the management provided the charter now applied for is allowed to become law."

## KRUGER OUTGENERALLED.

Cecil Rhodes Has Won a Kingdom for Great Britain.

"Mr. Cecil Rhodes has scored another decisive victory," says the London correspondent of the Evening Post. "Next Thursday the shareholders of the South African Chartered company will re-elect him and Messrs. Beit and McGehee to the board of the company and Mr. Chamberlain has already intimated that no opposition will come from the government. The argument of official circles is that Mr. Rhodes is now the practical ruler of Rhodesia and will become even a more dominant factor in all South Africa when, as is fully expected, he succeeds to the Cape premiership, and it is better that he should feel the full and open responsibility of his position as managing director of the Chartered company. Nevertheless his certain selection with the approval of the imperial government, may be taken to mark the end of the Jameson raid so far as its effect on imperial policy is concerned in the minds of Mr. Rhodes and his co-workers, and the only factor now remaining in South Africa in opposition to the dream of painting the whole half of the continent red, as British territory, is President Kruger, and now that the Orange Free State is showing an emphatic inclination to leave Kruger and side with Mr. Rhodes, they believe the cause of British paramountcy is, beyond all question of failure. Meanwhile the British taxpayer has, without a penny of cost, secured an addition to the empire of a province as big as mid-Europe, fully equipped with the machinery of industrial civilization. The first fruits of the long talked of gold wealth of Rhodesia was brought before the public this week in the shape of a company with a capital of £150,000. Rhodes himself has shut himself away from the world with his sister in a quiet Surrey village.

General Sir Robert Kitchener's victory over the Dervishes in the Sudan exactly fits in with Mr. Rhodes' plans, and has been received with an outburst of applause even in quarters where the forward policy in Africa has been little welcomed. The reported failure, too, of the French Marchand expedition is most warmly welcomed, for even in official circles there were fears when General Kitchener reached Khartoum he might find the French already installed there, as the British have found them in West Africa, but the most notable fact of all is the Kaiser's telegram of congratulation in Kitchener's success and the appreciative references in the German press. Everyone remembers another little Kaiser telegram two years ago, that one to President Kruger, which sent Anglo-Saxons into a paroxysm of anger. Today all talk is of the real unity of the purposes of England and Germany in foreign affairs, if only they would take pains to understand each other a little better. Indeed, this contradiction of the Kaiser, following recent developments in Indian marks another distinct age in the Anglo-German rapprochement.

The telegram from Emperor William referred to in the above dispatch draws this comment from Harold Frederick in his cable letter: "To the glory won by General Kitchener in the Sudan may be added a conquest in Europe, which can hardly have entered into the calculations, for he has beaten Emperor William, who has been exhausting the coldest resources of his telegraphic code in pretty messages to the victorious general and to the Kaiser. Much of this is doubtless due to his soldier instinct, expressing a genuine admiration for finely planned work so admirably executed. This was no doubt, William's first impulse and a second, which is equally illuminative, was to at once set the machinery in motion to secure for himself a week's shooting in Scotland after making arrangements for the Cowes regatta week. Athara has wiped out not only Mahmoud, but Kruger, and has restored William to his yachting suit in the south."

#### Better Game Protection.

It has been decided by the legislature that better protection is needed for the game of Manitoba, especially prairie chicken and grouse. The new law provides that the open season for prairie chicken and grouse will be from October 1st to November 15th, opening two weeks later and closing two weeks earlier than under the existing law. A limit is also placed on the number of birds one person may kill in a day and during the season, being twenty in the first case and one hundred in the second; and no person will be permitted to retain possession of any birds for longer than fifteen days after the close of the season. These restrictions should not only serve to better protect the game, but, as Premier Greenway remarked, will also stop sportsmen lying about the number of birds they shoot. The close season for ducks was allowed to stand as at present, but the close season for musk rats was extended to December 1st. It begins May 1st.

#### Italy Wants a Share.

A prominent diplomat in Berlin says Russia, Germany and France have been exchanging notes for a month past on the situation in China, and Great Britain recently joined in the conference, so probably a friendly understanding will be reached before long in regard to both the present and the future. The same authority says both Austria and Italy desire to share in the grab game in China, and Germany is supporting them. It is understood the other governments have intimated that they will not oppose Austria and Italy securing convenient harbors in China.

#### Turks Must Go.

The ambassadors of the powers have prepared notes which they will present to the Porte upon arrival of instructions from their respective governments, setting forth that it is a requisite condition of the Greek indemnity loan being fulfilled that the evacuation of Thessaly by the Turks, should be effected within a month after due notification and further that delegates appointed by the powers shall oversee the evacuation.

Ask for Minard's Liniment and take no other.

Even if we cannot give forth rays of sunshine, it is not necessary for us to go out of the way to cast shadows.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

## "MY WIFE'S LIFE."

### How I was the means of saving it.

When the lungs are attacked and the symptoms of consumption appear, then begins the struggle between affection and that destroying disease which slays its thousands annually. It is a happy issue to the struggle when disease is conquered and health restored. Such an issue does not always end the struggle, but it did in the case of Mr. K. Morris, Memphis, Tenn., who says his wife was wasting and weakening and physicians helpless, and then suggested the simple remedy that wrought the cure. He tells the story thus:

"Seven years ago, my wife had a severe attack of lung trouble which the physician pronounced consumption. The cough was extremely distressing, especially at night, and was frequently attended with the spitting of blood. The doctors being unable to help her, I induced her to try Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and was surprised at the great relief it gave. Before using one whole bottle she was cured, so that now she is strong and quite healthy. That this medicine saved my wife's life I have not the least doubt. I always keep Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house, and whenever any of my family have a cold or cough we use it, and are promptly cured."—K. MORRIS, Memphis, Tenn.

The question: "Is consumption curable?" is still debated, and still debatable. It is easy to say that this was not a case of consumption. Yet the physicians said it was. They should know. As a matter of fact, Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has wrought so many similar cures that it seems to argue the curability of consumption, in its earlier stages, by the use of this remedy. There is no better medicine for pulmonary troubles than Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It gives relief in cases of Asthma and Bronchitis, where relief has been heretofore unobtainable. It promptly cures Coughs and Colds, La Grippe, and all affections of the throat and lungs. Anyone who is sick is invited to write to the Doctor who is at the head of the staff of our newly organized Free Medical Advice department. The best medical advice, on all diseases, without reference to their curability by Dr. Ayer's medicines. Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral sent free, on request. Address, J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Growth in grace is the only safeguard against backsliding and apostasy.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

Sprocket—I've just joined the Beginners' Cycle Club. Handlebar—What are your colors? Sprocket—Black and blue.

## MEN WHO ARE WEAK

To all those suffering from Nervous Debility and Weakness, LOST MANHOOD and premature Decay, Inability, Lack of Confidence, Mental Depression, Palpitation of the Heart, Weak Memory, Exhausted Vitality, Errors of Youth, Valerian, etc.

### 81 BOX OF MEDICINE FREE

THREE SCORE YEARS AND TEN, the greatest remedy for Men, acts in 24 hours. One box shows wonderful results in most chronic, obstinate and hopeless cases, and will surely cure recent cases. Sent valued on receipt of 12 cents in stamps to prepaid postage, full regular \$1 box, with valuable medical book, free for health, and what to eat and avoid. If you have tried others and failed don't miss this. Write at once. If we could not help you we should not make this honest offer.

Address, QUEEN MEDICINE CO., Box 947 M., Montreal.

Sun Insurance Office. } Eastern Assurance Co. } Quebec Fire Insurance Company. } Quebec and Lancashire Life Ins. Co. } British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co. } Lloyd's Glass Insurance Company. } W. R. ALLAN, General Agent, Winnipeg.



Send Your Name and Address ON PORTAL CARD TO

D. RICHARDS, Woodstock, Ontario

AND I WILL RETURN YOU FREE, AN ILLUSTRATED BOOK. Yours truly, D. RICHARDS

**Fire Production**

has been practiced by all human races: primitive methods and modern labor accompanied their efforts. The evolution of time has seen many improvements—but it has remained to the nineteenth century to witness perfect fire-production, which is accomplished by the use of

**E. B. Eddy's Matches**

W. N. U. 164.

**WITCH HAZEL TOILET SOAP**

FOR THE SKIN & COMPLEXION EXQUISITELY PERFUMED

THE ROYAL CROWN SOAP CO. WINNIPEG, MAN.

## NAPOLEON

It is said would have won the battle of Waterloo had it not been for a bad attack of indigestion. Poor tea is to a great extent responsible for the prevalence of this complaint.

## MONSOON

### INDO-CEYLON TEA

Is absolutely pure, delicious and economical. All Grocers keep it. Lead packets only—25c, 30c, 40c, 50c & 60c per lb.

A man recently drank a pint of yeast in mistake for buttermilk. He rose three hours earlier than usual next morning.

Minard's Liniment the Lumberman's Friend.

To be innocent is to be not guilty; but to be virtuous is to overcome our evil feelings and intentions.—William Penn.

## ASK YOUR DEALER FOR BOECKH'S

BRUSHES and BROOMS.

For Sale by all Leading Houses. CHAS. BOECKH & SONS, Manufacturers, TORONTO, ONT.

## London and Canadian Loan & Agency Co., Ltd.

195 LOMBARD ST., WINNIPEG.

Money to Loan on Improved Farms.

## FARMS FOR SALE

In the best districts in the province. Improved and unimproved.

Send for our Lists. Prices Low. Terms Easy.

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Manager

## BOVRIL

Is a condensed food, capable of preserving physical strength

Through Any Physical Strain

And is equally valuable to those requiring to use

GREAT MENTAL STRAIN.

It has no equal for giving

Strength to the Invalid

And it will agree with the weakest stomachs. Get it from your druggist or grocer and test its value.

**YOUR ATTENTION**

Our No. 1 Collection contains 33 full sized packets of the best Vegetable Seeds, sufficient to furnish vegetables throughout the year, and one packet of Wild Garden Flower seeds, which we will send prepaid to any address in the Dominion of Canada or United States for the extremely low price of \$1.

Our No. 2 Collection contains 16 packets of Vegetable Seeds and one packet Wild Garden Flower Seed Mixture. Prepaid for 10 cents.

Our No. 3 Collection contains 8 packets of Vegetable Seeds for 25c.

Our No. 4 Collection contains 40 packets of Flower Seeds for \$1.

Our No. 5 Collection contains 20 packets of Flower Seeds for 50c.

Our No. 6 Collection contains 10 packets of Flower Seeds for 25c.

All postpaid on receipt of price. For varieties in above collections see our Handsome Illustrated Catalogue containing other great offers. Mailed free to any address.

**R. ALSTON, Royal Greenhouse & Seed Establishment, WINNIPEG, MAN.**

First Prize at the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893.

**ALPHA DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS.**

Awarded FIRST PRIZE at EVERY Competition (but one) in Great Britain. Users say they pay for themselves in Six Months.

Every "Alpha-Laval" is Guaranteed to perfectly Separate the Quantity Stated and requires Less Power to Work than any other Separator.

REDUCED PRICES.

INCREASED CAPACITY.



1. The "Alpha" makes one third more butter and of higher quality than shallow pan or deep set system.
2. The "Alpha" De Laval gives the farmer 10 per cent more butter than any other separator.
3. The "Alpha" has a superior more separating disc than any other separator on the market.
4. The "Alpha" is the only Separator bought by the War Department, in use at the Army School.
5. The "Alpha" will pay for itself with twenty cows in six months.
6. The "Alpha" De Laval will turn one third easier without more than most of the separators on the market.
7. Chicago Tribune, of March 1, 1897. It gives Separator standing of 23 Wisconsin Creameries showing the use of 280 separators, of which 270 of which are "Alpha de Laval," 10 "Sharples," 10 "Lish Weston," 11 "U.S." and 1 "Barber" separator.

Do not be misled by agents. Make thorough enquiry about the Alpha De Laval before buying.

Principal Agencies:

Great Britain, Ireland and British India, Victoria, South Australia, New South Wales and Queensland, New Zealand, South Africa, New York, Chicago, Stockholm, Sweden.

Write for Separator Catalogue, No. 25, to

**THE DE LAVAL DAIRY SUPPLY CO.,**

132 Princess Street, WINNIPEG.

"To drink a tea that is perfection after using ordinary kinds, surprises most people and may surprise you." Try Blue Ribbon



## MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

### MR. GREENWAY MAKES KNOWN HIS RAILWAY POLICY.

Mr. Roblin introduces a bill to amend the Election Act—Mr. McFadden makes an inquiry—A number of bills passed.

Friday, April 10th, 1896.  
At a sitting of the legislature, a number of petitions were presented, all of which were referred to the committee on petitions for the better observance of the law.

Mr. Roblin presented the thirteenth amendment to the law, and the committee on law amendments reported the bill to amend the election act, and the bill to amend the municipal act.

Mr. Roblin's bill to amend the act relating to the election of members of the legislature was read the second time, and the bill to amend the act relating to the election of members of the legislature was read the second time.

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that were made, he considered that it would tend to disarm criticism to give the right of appeal, and he proposed to provide for such right in his bill. Another amendment proposed was in the form of the oath of the voter on election day, to be taken if he is challenged. Mr. Roblin read the oath required in Ontario, and submitted that, as the act is to be practically a Dominion one, there should be uniformity with the other two provinces. The intention was to prevent a person not qualified from voting. In Ontario the voter had to swear, if challenged, that he has resided in the electoral division continuously, and is still an actual resident. If a man had moved even two days before the election he could not take the oath. Mr. Roblin referred to the laws of other provinces, showing that the original compiler of the list is on officer independent of the government.

Hon. Mr. Greenway in reply said that the objection of the attorney general to legislation being passed upon the house at a late day of the session could be very well argued against this bill. The question of preparation of the voters' lists had been discussed a great deal, and different modes of preparation. That of preparation by the municipal officers had been tried for one year, and the worst list ever had in the province had resulted. Lists prepared under laws commented upon by the hon. member would be much worse than the present lists of the province. There was not time to take up the whole matter. Some gentlemen at the Conservative party were very anxious to have an election. He was very sorry that they could not be accommodated. There would be another session of the house before such took place, and by that time a Dominion act would be passed. Then, if any suggestion could be made of a method of preparation of the lists to secure the right of every man to vote—anything to make the list perfect—it would be fully considered by the government, and the more so because of the proposed legislation at Ottawa, and because, unlike those of the other provinces, the lists were prepared only once in four years, immediately prior to an election. This was thought a great plan, as both parties would then be on the alert. The raising of questions as to the correctness of the list after the list was prepared was very objectionable, the list should be final when completed. There had been very little complaint against the decisions of the revising officers. He did not say that the lists were perfect, but they were a great deal better than those of some of the provinces.

Mr. Roblin consented to withdraw his bill on the understanding that the question would be fully considered before any general election was held.

Hon. Mr. Cameron's bill to amend the act relating to the election of members of the legislature was read the second time.

Mr. Myers introduced a bill to amend the municipal act, and Mr. Roblin's bill to amend the act relating to the election of members of the legislature was read the second time.

A short sitting was held in the evening, the speaker taking the chair shortly after eight o'clock.

The following bill received their third reading:

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to aid and assist the construction of a line of railway by said company from a point on the line of said company already constructed, north of Sifton station, then in a northerly or northeasterly direction to a point on the south bank of the Saskatchewan river by guaranteeing the principal and interest of the first mortgage bonds of the company to the amount of \$8,000 per mile of said railway, said bonds bearing four per cent. interest and maturing at the end of thirty years from the issue thereof, and by exempting the said railway company, its property and franchises from taxation during the period of such guarantee, provided that said bonds and interest thereon shall be a first charge upon the said line of railway, and its revenue and franchises, rolling stock and equipment (save the land grant earned by said company) in pursuance of the act of incorporation of the said company and the general railway act of Canada.

Further resolved, that it is expedient for the government of Manitoba in such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon with the Manitoba and Southwestern Railway company to aid and assist the construction of a line of railway by said company from a point in the city of Winnipeg, thence in southeasterly direction to a point in or near township four in range fourteen east of the principal meridian in Manitoba, and thence to a point on the Lake of the Woods or to a point on the Rainy River at or near its mouth in the province of Ontario by guaranteeing the principal and interest of the first mortgage bonds of the company to the amount of \$8,000 per mile of said railway, said bonds bearing four per cent. interest and maturing at the end of thirty years from the issue thereof, and by exempting the said railway company, its property and franchises from taxation during the period of such guarantee, provided that the said bonds and interest thereon shall be the first charge upon said line of railway and its revenues and franchises, rolling stock and equipment but excepting the land grant which may be earned by said railway in pursuance of the act of incorporation of the said company and the general railway act of Canada.

The house resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr. Morton in the chair, and the resolution was reported and given the usual readings.

### FROM DAWSON CITY.

First Through Mail has Arrived Bringing Letters From the Klondike.

The mail from the Pacific coast via C. P. R. included the first regular mail from Dawson City, the Yukon capital. In it were many letters for friends and relatives of the Winnipeg boys who left last year for the gold fields. There was also a large registered mail, indicating that some of the boys were not forgetting the "old folks at home."

One of the latest letters written from Dawson is that received by a member of the Free Press staff from C. E. Cornell, who left for Dawson last spring. His letter is dated March 3rd. He says the regular mail had arrived "at last," five days before his letter was written. The officials were still engaged in distributing it, and the crowd was lined up in two lines up and down the street, waiting their turn. Mr. Cornell was successful in securing his mail the day before writing, and it included letters sent from Winnipeg in August last, and the first letters he had received from relatives in the east since reaching the Klondike. All the Winnipeg boys were very much surprised to see W. H. Rourke arrive with the government party. He stood the trip well, is feeling fine and the dog drivers say he is the best man in the party.

"Always hustling. He was over to dinner today," Mr. Cornell. Judge McGuire, F. C. Wade, and Messrs. McGregor and Bliss had arrived four days before. A good demand for claims is reported at Dawson and a lively market was expected in the summer. All the Winnipeg boys are reported as well, but are scattered over the country, several working on claims.

Archie Bannerman is doing well in real estate and is the only Canadian in the business. The Winnipeg boys were glad to welcome the Canadian government party, as their interests would now be more carefully watched. Mr. Wade opened out his office as registrar the day after his arrival. Mr. Cornell reports having had a conversation with Jack Carr, the overland mail carrier, as he was passing through Dawson from St. Michael's. The latest stampede from Dawson was for claims on Swedish Creek, about six miles up the Yukon river. It is a long creek of sixty or seventy miles, leading into Miller creek on the United States side of the line. Two or three coffins were ordered after the first stampede. Mr. Cornell expected to locate a claim on this creek, making his fourth and last location, as the gold commissioner has decided that no one man will be allowed to locate more than four claims, and each must be in separate districts. Mr. George McLeod, Dan Conates, Dugald McDonald, W. Waters and Geo. Inkster have staked claims on Swedish Creek.

400,000 BUSHELS CONSUMED.

Caused by a Dust Explosion—Estimated Loss \$600,000.

The roof of the grain elevator at the Husac tunnel docks, Charlestown, Mass., was blown completely off by a dust explosion, and the fire that followed it not only destroyed the remaining portion of the immense structure, but it consumed nearly the entire contents, over 400,000 bushels of grain, mostly wheat. The steamer Cambremer, which had just finished loading at the dock, was towed out without injury, but all the small houses adjoining, and a building used as a distillery by Chapin & Trull, were damaged more or less by the debris from the roof. The loss is estimated by the fire underwriters at nearly \$600,000, making a fire loss that has not been equalled in the city since 1893. The explosion not only shook up the entire section of Charlestown, but was noticeably felt in many of the suburbs. Coming at such an early hour, the tremendous jar aroused half the city, and the flames which followed shot 200 feet in the air and caused a great rush of fire apparatus and attracted thousands of spectators.

Sir Henri Joly stated that the government are considering the question of compulsory inspection of ashes.

Deposits in government savings bank for March totalled \$235,000 and the withdrawals \$247,000.

## THE STRAWBERRY VINE.

### ITS CULTURE IN MANITOBA.

Paper Read Before the Western Horticultural Society.

The Free Press says that at a meeting of the Western Horticultural society held in the council chamber of the city hall, Winnipeg, Mr. H. C. Whellams, of Kildonan, read a paper on the cultivation of strawberries. Mr. Whellams is not a mere theorist but has acquired his knowledge by practical experience. The paper was followed by an animated discussion in which Messrs. W. G. Scott, R. Alston, Prof. Baird, W. H. Tomalin and G. H. Greig took part. Several of the speakers, especially Mr. Tomalin, advocated the "matted row" system, rather than the "mill" system of growing for which Mr. Whellams contends in his paper. The paper is as follows:

### A B. C. OF STRAWBERRY CULTURE

As it is the aim and desire of this society to have as much practical information as possible, it will not be within my province to go any deeper into this subject than the experience of the last four



years would indicate, and this only brings me to the A. B. C. of strawberry culture. I believe the time has now arrived when we may consider that the growing of strawberries for market in Manitoba has got beyond the uncertainty of the experimental stage, and we can now say, without hesitation, that in this province we can grow as fine flavored and almost as large berries as are grown in Ontario. In making this statement, I am fully aware of the responsibility attached to it, but when I state that a number of gardeners in the vicinity of Winnipeg have had fair crops of first class fruit for the last six years, I consider these facts warrant such an opinion.

Of all kinds of small fruits there is not one that will repay the expense and trouble of manuring as will the strawberry. It delights in a deep, well-enriched and thoroughly cultivated seed bed; it will do well on a variety of soils as long as there is good drainage. Preference may be given to sandy locations over heavy clay, as the former will be earlier and is much easier to work, which is a special advantage in the setting of young plants. The first essential to success is the establishment of good, strong, vigorous plants, ready for planting in previously prepared land during the early growing seasons of spring and summer keeping in mind the earlier they are planted the better will be the crop the ensuing year. In other countries it is usual to plant both in the spring and fall, but I find that plants set out in the fall in this country invariably fail to become well enough rooted to withstand the winter and give good crops the following season, and a plant that does not thrive from the first time it is put into the ground will never amount to anything as a fruit producer.

For growing plants, it is best to select them from stock that has not been allowed to fruit, but which has been kept expressly for that purpose. It will be found that plants grown in this way will be more vigorous than those grown from stock that has been partially exhausted by fruiting. There are several methods of cultivating plants, of which I think the two following are the best: The first is to take small flower pots three inches in depth; moist, rich soil; they are then completely embedded below the surface.



The runners are placed over the pots and held in place with a small, flat stone or with a small wooden peg, with a little moisture and favorable weather, the little rootlets will soon find their way into the fine earth waiting to receive them, and in a few weeks the plants will be ready for removal. Another and much simpler plan is to put in the little plants as they are thrown out on the runners of the older stock. A little care in setting the runners will be well repaid by a better stock of well-grown plants, if left to catch where they can high winds will often do a great deal of harm in shifting the runners, and so disturbing the young plants before they are well rooted, and in this and other ways it is often too late, before they become well enough established to stand removal. No young stock should be allowed or expected to bear fruit the first season after planting, nor will it be found profitable to allow even the few flower trusses they show to remain, these should be pinched off, as the gain made in the small amount of fruit they will bear the first season, will not compensate for the drain it makes on the vigor of the plant. I fancy I hear some one say I can't afford to let any crop have the use of my land and not give me any return for the whole of one season, but though these plants occupy the ground for a whole season the intervening space need not be entirely wasted. It is both economical and essential for horse cultivation to allow from two and a half to three feet between the rows, as recourse can then be had to enter cropping. For occupying this space between the rows, onions are particularly useful, the tops do not spread, while the bulbs are highly profitable. Two or three drills may be

grown between the rows without injury to either crop.

### METHODS OF PLANTING.

I believe there are more plants of all kinds lost from careless and improper methods of planting them from any known cause. In order that I may make myself more clearly understood as to what is to be desired and what is to be avoided, I have prepared the attached illustrations. In the first figure you will see the plant has been buried too deeply, the heart is covered, and consequently cannot grow.

In the second it is not planted deep enough, and the roots are too straight in the ground.

In the third the hole has not been dug deep enough, the roots striking the hard surface, causing them to double up in an unnatural position, with the inevitable consequence, the death of the plant during the first spell of hot, dry weather.

The fourth space represents the proper method of planting strawberries the roots are spread out in a natural position, they are able to gather as much nourishment from as far around the plant as it is possible for the roots to reach. They are all feeding in a different place. The heart of the plant is not buried; the fresh shoots coming through the crown meet with no resistance, having to push themselves through an inch or two of earth, and still the neck or collar of the plant is not exposed to the air to become hard and dry, with the resulting contraction of the sap vessels. One plant planted like this is worth a dozen of the others. The inexperienced, I wish particularly to impress with this point, remember there are many ways of doing things wrong to every one way of doing things right, and plant that is not properly planted in the first place will be nothing but a fruitless source of annoyance and disappointment to its cultivator.

In selecting a spot for a strawberry bed it is necessary to have it located in a somewhat sheltered position in order that the snow will lie upon it until quite late in the spring. If you have not the desired shelter belt, efficient and profitable protection can be had in the following manner: Plant rows of raspberries or other bush fruits, eight feet apart, filling in the spaces between with strawberries, to within three feet of the canes or bushes, this will not only have the effect of holding the snow, but will give plenty of light and air to the latter fruits.

### GENERAL MANAGEMENT.

This consists in shipping off the runners as fast as they form except when they are wanted for producing plants; this method is somewhat new and I consider it a long way ahead of the matted system. It has been followed in England for about twenty years and is now extensive.



As adopted in the United States. From the state of Michigan we have one grower remarking, that he would not more think of going back to the matted row system than think of cutting his hay with a scythe. As the plants throw out runners they are persistently cut off, a new fruit stem resulting from every runner that is so cut. The plants will form pointing runners from four to six inches across, the result is, the fruit is much easier and quicker picked, there is no danger of trampling on unripe berries, the crop is fully as good and you have perfect control of both weeds and plants, and are able at any time to hoe close up to the plant, thus keeping the plantations clean at all seasons. I have seen many good patches at absolutely wasted on account of the inability of the owner to get among them, to cut out the weeds for fear of destroying the fruit, whereas, had this hill system been followed, a timely hoeing before fruiting time would have saved the crop.

After the fruit is picked all rubbish must be raked off and burned, I say burned as it will then have no chance to harbor insects. The cultivator is run lightly between the rows. As soon as the ground is well frozen in the fall, it will now be in order to mulch the bed with a layer of straw manure, or preferably some harsh hay, the latter to be preferred on account of the liability of there being so many foul seeds in the straw. This covering should be about three inches thick over the entire bed. In the spring care must be taken to go over the ground and clear away the mulch, so that a hole is left above each plant, which will soon make its way above the covering. This layer of straw has a three-fold advantage. In the first place it keeps the frost longer in the ground, thus keeping back too early a growth in the spring, thereby lessening the chance of injury being done to the blossoms by spring frosts. It helps to keep down annual weeds, and makes a nice clean cushion for the fruit to rest on. It also keeps the ground moist, and so prevents evaporation.

### GATHERING THE FRUIT.

In picking for market the fruit should not be gathered while wet as the moisture is injurious to its keeping quality.



Pick when the fruit is as dry as possible, and do not let it become too ripe, always leave the stalks, and a little piece of stalk on each berry this will help them

to retain their shape and ship better than if they are removed. Let the quality and size of the fruit be uniform throughout the box, do not top off with a few large berries, and have all the small nobbled ones in the bottom. It is a dishonest way of doing business and a practice which will bring distrust and failure upon the follower of such methods. Let quality be your trade mark.

### VARIETIES.

There are many different kinds but there will be no disappointment if any of the following kinds are selected, Sharpless, Captain Jack, Wilson and Crescent. The three just named varieties are perfect or bisexual. On the Crescent the blossoms are devoid of stamens and so-called pistillate or imperfect and in order to produce fruit, it is necessary to plant every other row with a staminate or perfect variety, to pollinate the imperfect flowers. Some growers claim it is not necessary to plant more than a row every eight or nine feet for the purpose of fertilizing the pistillate varieties, but everything is to be lost by too few staminate I think it is safer to be on the right side. There are numerous other kinds that are well adapted for this province I know, but I have not yet had the opportunity of testing them on their merits. In conclusion, Mr. President, I wish to warn those would-be purchasers who have been and who are so often beguiled by the enticing plates of enormous strawberries which the salesman from some remote part of Ontario or the States shows them. My advice is take no stock in such pictures and do not listen to the promises painted in such rosy hues. Buy your plants from some reliable man who is in the business in Manitoba, who has acclimatized stock and if you wish for some new kinds get them from some reputable nurseryman whose climate conditions are as nearly like our own as possible.

### A PLOT FOR A NOVEL.

One Offered Ready Made For The Desperate Litterator.

A novelist in Boston—do not laugh, there are novelists in Boston; yes, and actually living here—said to us the other day, "If I could only find a plot!" Here is a plot for him free of charge, and the story is a true one:

In 1789 a lady—a real lady—came into Birmingham, England, with a handsome carriage and desired the landlord of the inn to get her a husband, being determined to marry somebody or other before she left the town. The man bowed and supposed her ladyship to be in a facetious humor, but being made sensible how much she was in earnest went out in search of a man that would marry a fine lady without asking questions.

After many replies from poor fellows who were not desperate enough for such a venture he met with an ex-cise man, who said he could not be in a worse condition than he was, and accordingly went with the innkeeper and made a tender of himself, which was all he had to bestow on the lady, who immediately went with him to one who gave them a license and made them man and wife on which the bride gave her spouse £200, and without more delay left the town and bridegroom to find out who she was or unriddle this strange adventure. Soon after she was gone two gentlemen came into the town in full pursuit of her. They had traced her so far upon the road, and finding the inn where she had put up they examined into all the particulars of her conduct, and on hearing she was married, gave up their pursuit and turned back.

Truly, a noble dame, one worthy of a full length portrait in the gallery constructed by Thomas Hardy!

Why did this noble dame offer herself to the first comers? And why were the respectable males of the town so backward? There was no hint of scandal. Who were the pursuers? Did she wish by one sudden marriage to escape one deliberately contrived and repugnant? Was the ex-cise man a pretty fellow in spite of his aspect condition? Did she ever see him again? Did she ever regret that she had not braved the world and lived with him? Perhaps the memory of her apparition haunted him; perhaps it roused him to doughty deeds. It's a pity that Mr. Hardy has not accounted for her action and her fate with his grim irony.—Boston Journal.

### Women's Names.

A speaker addressing some clubwomen recently on the subject of a woman's name voiced her belief that the time would come when a woman would not give up her name when she married, some compromise being effected which would preserve her premarital identity. This is, of course, often done now where the woman has become well known during her celibacy. An author or physician almost invariably has her name hyphenated to that of the man she marries. The same speaker thinks, too, that the title of "Mrs." will be one of maturity, just as "Mr." is, and that "Miss" will be retained merely as a designation of girlhood, as "Master" is now. Neither of these statements is radical or beyond easy belief in its fulfillment. The present is nothing if not an age of innovation, and because this has been is one of the latest influential arguments that it shall continue to be.—Chicago Times-Herald.

### Reeking the Washing.

"Christmas" said the old salt as he looked out of the back window of the tenement he inhabits where at the washing flapping on the pulley line in a heavy gale. "Why don't you reef in?"

And when Mrs. Salt had the next line full ready, he hung them out. He folded everything double before putting it over the line, so that everything was close reefed, so to speak, but in that wind the things dried quick; enough so folded, and they were far less likely to be torn or blown away.—New York Sun.

### To Color Soup.

A fine amber color is obtained by adding finely grated carrot to the clear stock when clear of the serum. Red is obtained by red-skinned tomatoes, from which the skin and seeds have been strained out. Only white vegetables should be used to white soup, as chicken or veal soup, spinach leaves, powdered in a mortar and the juice pressed out and added to the soup, give a fine green. For brown soup use clear stock.

### Redside Slippers.

Leather redside slippers can very easily be made at home. The leather is of any color that is desired, and it is often a very gay one and is mounted over the toe of a lady's wool instep. A bit of fur finishes the edge, and thus is evolved a comfortable toe slipper. A comparatively small piece of the skin makes two or three pairs, and the expense of both money and effort is very trifling.



# Sweet Caporal

Cigarettes,  
Standard of  
the World.

KINNEY BROS.,  
New York.

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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

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THURSDAY, APRIL 28 1898.

THE C. P. R. is often blamed  
for the killing of stock on their  
train when the same is altogether  
unavoidable. Such appears to have  
been the case in the killing of three  
horses near Vernon a short time  
ago, when the train ran into them  
during the night, the trainmen be-  
ing unable to see them in time to  
prevent the accident. As a rule  
trainmen on the C. P. R. endeavor to  
avoid such collisions by stopping,  
but when such cannot be done with-  
out imperiling the train and the  
lives of those on board, the engi-  
neer has no other alternative but  
to put on more steam and forge  
ahead. After all what is the value  
of a few head of stock killed com-  
pared to the death or disabling of  
one or more human beings, not to  
speak of the loss occasioned by the  
wrecking of a train? Many of  
these accidents might be avoided  
if owners of stock paid a little more  
attention to herding.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

Our columns are open to all for the dis-  
cussion of public questions. Personalities  
will not be permitted. We do not hold our  
correspondents responsible for the opinions expressed  
by correspondents.

To the Editor of The Progress,

Sir—Some little time ago we of Touche-  
wood Hills, together with the members of  
Tukon, got up a petition to the govern-  
ment of the day then Governor Scott asking  
them to appoint a veterinary surgeon for  
our district, on whom we could call at any  
time if we suspected our stock, either horse  
or cattle, to be affected with any infectious  
disease. The government appointed Dr.  
Cresswell to the position, as we expected  
they would do, much to the satisfaction of  
all, without reference to politics. However,  
because appointment was confirmed the  
government was changed, and the new  
authorities, evidently thinking it more  
economical to use N. W. M. P. veteri-  
naries (whose time we suppose was, and is  
fully occupied in attending to their own  
regular duties), decided not to confirm  
the appointment we had been promised, but  
to trust to luck. Now, sir, I should like  
the teachers all over the district to be  
the result. A number of mine had a horse  
suffered of being galled. I have  
reason to believe that he was told it was  
that once and asked for inspection, was  
referred and told to quarantine and re-  
port in other words to wait and see if  
the horse died. The horse died, and I  
believe he eventually had to pay Dr.  
Cresswell out of his own pocket to come and  
see to the case, an eighty mile trip. After  
that the government decided to send a vet-  
erinary up, and he rode three more to  
be shot within a radius of two hundred  
yards, one of them a N. W. M. P. horse.  
Where the economy comes in we have  
horses fail to see. The government have  
had eventually to incur the expense of send-  
ing a veterinary up, and have also now  
lost themselves and endangered some four  
or five hundred more of ours. Where it  
will now stop no one knows, as our hands  
are running all over the place and con-  
stantly mixing, and some of them have  
probably now got over again in the  
infected stables (one a stockkeeper), two  
next to the infected horses, and afterwards  
turned out to carry the infection to those  
in our hands. Yours, etc.,  
JOSEPH HOLLS  
Kew, April 12.

The Children's Entertainment.

The children's entertainment which was  
held in the town hall last Thursday evening  
was a grand success, and the little ones  
deserve great credit for the able manner in  
which they carried on the programme  
throughout. Master Oliver Fessenden acted  
as chairman, and Miss Nellie Brown as  
organist, while Master Percy Bailey acted  
as announcer, and not a little praise is  
owed him for the way that he managed the  
chorus. The little ones should feel encour-

ged when we tell them that their concert  
brought them \$14.10.

The children who took part all tried to do  
their best. We might especially mention  
Miss Jessie McNaughton's recitation. Miss  
Lillian Brown delighted the audience with  
her little recitation called "The Telephone."  
Master Joe Henry brought down the house  
with his month organ solo, while Miss  
Ma-l and Eddyleen Morgan and Miss  
Lillian and Evelyn Brown charmed us with  
their little songs. One of the best numbers  
of the evening was a recitation, "Canada,  
My Country," by Miss Edna Booth.

## W. C. T. U. Column.

### EXCUSES FOR TIPLING.

REV. JOHN WOOD, TRURO, N.S.  
Among the foulest things on earth—  
Now prompt up our pity, now knitting our  
fingers—  
Are a toper's cursing ways of thinking,  
And the reasons oft given for "moderate"  
drinking:

"A lame excuse is better than none"—  
At least so the old adage used to run—  
And lament of all the lame excuse  
That pleads for a glass because of its use,  
And laments the harm of its use,  
For, however valid it might have been  
When, to the fathers and fathers, between  
And temperance meetings rarely seen,  
All went serene with the trade in gin.  
The plea has now become quite "too thin."  
The world has wiser and better grown,  
And tippers and toppers may just as well  
own

That if their real reason for drinking were  
known,  
It would be seen 'tis the love of it—that  
alone!

When the liquor is in the wit is out,  
And Patrick forgetting the fact, no doubt—  
(Not the fact that converted the Ireland  
of old,

But a modern Hibernian, of commoner  
mold)

When asked for his reason for drinking,  
replied,  
And brayed, in his cups, what he else  
had denied—

"I drink in winter, when chilled with the  
storm,

And sure it warms me, and keeps me warm,  
And I drink in summer, by a different rule;

And then it cools me, and keeps me cool;  
And when neither too cold or too hot, and  
neither

I drink—well, I like a drop, sir, you see!  
Less honest than Patrick, some say they  
drink—

Because it so quickens their thought, they  
think—

It clears their vision and steadies their  
nerves,

Others, overwhelmed with their worldly  
care,

Seek in the wine-cup to drown their cares;  
Or stung by remorse, on the grave's dark  
bank,

They fly to this same thought-quickening  
drink

Now to assist them in ceasing to think!  
And many and many a poor man and great,  
And many a lady, they have high estate;  
For, in truth, a toper often feels alive  
To buy a railway, or ocean cable,  
Just when most fit to be under the table!

So full are many of pains and aches  
That they must drink "for their stomachs'  
sake,"

While numbers who have such poor diges-  
tion,

That they require it beyond all question—  
That is—a glass in the early morn,  
and another before the dinner horn,  
With a "third" or two soon after dinner—  
(Not needed, perhaps, by a young beginner)  
To keep the afternoon along,  
and bring them home feeling good and  
strong.

And fit for another—after tea.  
Or, perhaps, by two, or sometimes three,  
For they are often so apt at night, you  
see,

They meet with this tonic make somewhat  
free!

Yet away a little space they keep  
For a "high cap," to make them sleep,  
though, of course they never drink too  
deep!

And then our scientists find in the water  
such dreadful health-destroying matter—  
Such horrid animalcules—  
Bacteria, Microbes and bacilli—  
The nastiest things you ever see—  
That, alarmed lest a prey to such they fall,  
For brandy and water, they loudly call—  
Making sure the quantum of water is small,  
Certain the brandy will rectify all!  
More chemical still, and on to us fit,  
Was the pie once urged by a d doken wit,  
When tried for making rather beer  
Than was for his good, with larger beer,  
He explained to the ladies: "Twas rather  
queer,

But bitten since by a rabid dog  
He had therefore had a thrust for grog,  
For ever since he felt he ought  
Somehow had a fear of water!"

Oh, we deacons, truly, we must confess,  
Are the virtues brandy and gin possess  
I cure the ills that fit us to our  
more than I know, or ever care to!

Fourthache and headache it puts to rout,  
Dyspepsia, the indigestion and gout,  
Makes fat the thin, reduces the stout,  
In fine, it's the pleasantest medicine out,  
and cheaper than powder and pills, no  
doubt!

But tell me, tippers, and tell me true,  
If this isn't bunkum, and if with you  
The reason you drink the barley brew,  
Ain't a preference strong for the "mountain  
dew,"

And think it such excellent medicine too,  
Be not that—you lie! It is, beware,  
Lost love for the medicine be Satan's snare  
In which to entangle many feel  
In a labyrinth of wily wiles  
that lead to  
relief!

"Wine is a mocker," he warned in time;  
He led to the words of his simple rhyme,  
Come sign our pledge and join our band,  
and seal young and old a helping hand,  
and we'll banish the drink from this wretched  
land.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR.  
PRICE'S  
CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER

Awarded  
Highest Honors, World's Fair  
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

## From Skaguay.

We print below a few extracts taken from  
a letter received by Rev. Mr. Gordon, of  
Winnipeg, from Rev. R. M. Dickey, pioneer  
Presbyterian missionary to the Klondyke:

Skaguay, Alaska, March 15.

"A deathbed among some of the lawless  
is a very terrible sight. One morning I  
was called before daylight to see a man that  
was dying. Hastily dressing I went to the  
hotel and up to his room. There lay on the  
bed a handsome young fellow apparently  
unconscious. Around him knelt the watch-  
ers with wavy faces and tear-stained eyes,  
looking in terror for the approach of the  
angel of death. They had been forgetting  
altogether of their God, but now they sup-  
plicated Him with a strange but earnest  
importunity. When I entered they all kept  
silence. I spoke to the dying man about  
the love of Jesus Christ and His atoning  
death. For a time he seemed to have some  
conception of what I said, and responded  
to it. Then he began to wander again, and  
it was heart-rending to hear a dying man  
talking of the terrors of the trail and of the  
golden rule be out. Then as if he sud-  
denly remembered he jumped up and  
shouted, 'I'm robbed, I'm robbed; the gam-  
blers have got all my money.' He fell back  
exhausted, and again we knelt around his  
bed, gamblers and harlots and minister,  
and we prayed with and for one another in  
the grey dawn of an Alaskan morn'g, and  
who knows but that God in His mercy heard  
our prayers? These poor fellows on the  
trail are pretty tough looking as a rule, but  
their hearts are tender where one strikes  
the proper chord. A few weeks ago, one  
Sabbath morning, a Mr. Insley, an after  
the service 'My Mother's Prayer.' It  
brought tender memories back to the most of  
us, and through the audience's face were  
many bowed heads and tearful eyes. Be-  
fore he was through one of the boys could  
stand it no longer and one after another  
they rose and silently passed out. Another  
song that seemed to affect them greatly was  
one entitled 'He is Sleeping in the Klondyke  
Vale To-night.' You  
would be astonished to find the beautiful  
spring-like weather we have at present.  
Yesterday with some friends I climbed the  
mountain to a very charming lake near the  
top. It was so beautiful that one could  
scarcely believe that it is winter in Alaska.  
But for a few weeks before this mild spell  
the north winds were very severe, and a  
great many people who were not thoroughly  
prepared suffered. Some of the people  
from the south actually landed with black  
kid gloves. The multitude coming seems  
to have little idea about the country and  
conditions. What will become of hun-  
dreds of them it is hard to say. A good  
many return on almost every boat and per-  
haps they are the wiser."

## Chickney.

(From our own correspondent.)

Our public school opened on the 11th  
inst., with Pedagogue Brown in command.  
We hope the attendance will be good this  
year.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hobbs are the happy  
possessors of a daughter. We extend our  
congratulations.

Mr. J. Conthard, stone mason, has been  
away lately, working at his trade.

The Sunday school lately started is filling  
a good fast track. Ten dollars and seventy-  
five cents has been contributed towards  
purchasing lead, paper, etc.

Our baseball club is thinking of starting  
up again after seeding.

## Qu'Appelle Observatory.

Reading of the thermometer for the week  
ending Tuesday, April 27, 1898.

	Maximum.	Minimum.
Wednesday, April 20	51	24
Thursday, "	41	38
Friday, "	23	50
Saturday, "	23	45
Sunday, "	24	46
Monday, "	23	38
Tuesday, "	26	75

## To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bismuth Quinine Tablets!  
All Druggists refund the money if it fails to  
cure. 25c

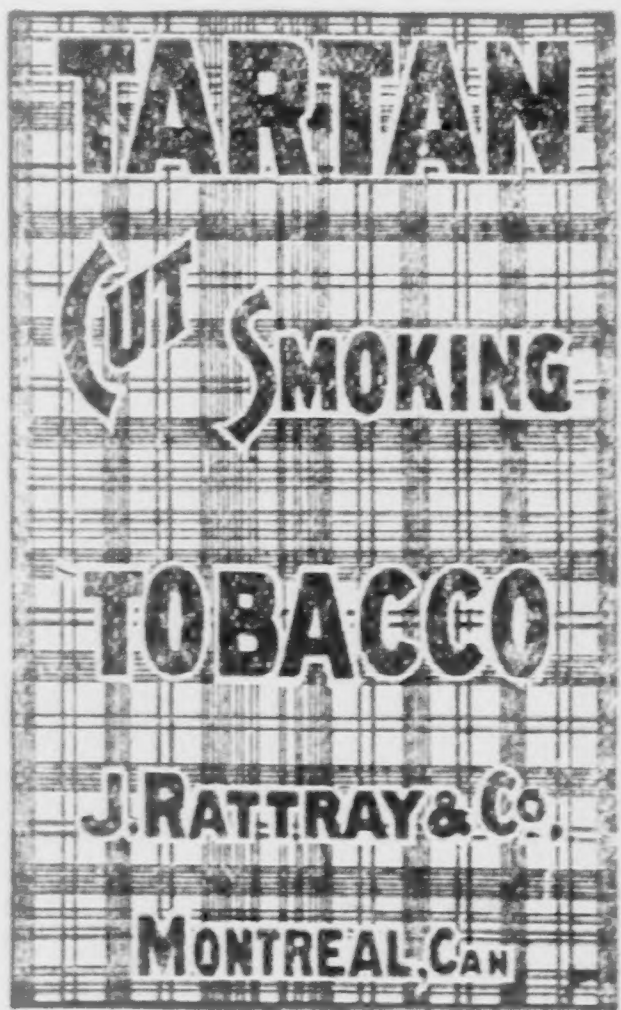
## PHOTOS

W. J. GOULD, the  
Northwest Photographer,  
is coming to town  
for a few days. Only  
high class work turned out. Remember,  
will be here only a few days, so don't fail to  
make a note of it.

## Have you tried



## Smoking Tobacco?



## New Goods Arriving Daily.

If you want anything in Dry Goods, Gro-  
ceries, Boots & Shoes, Clothing, Etc., call  
and see us. Prices right.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP.

QU'APPELLE STATION.

## SPANISH SLAUGHTER!

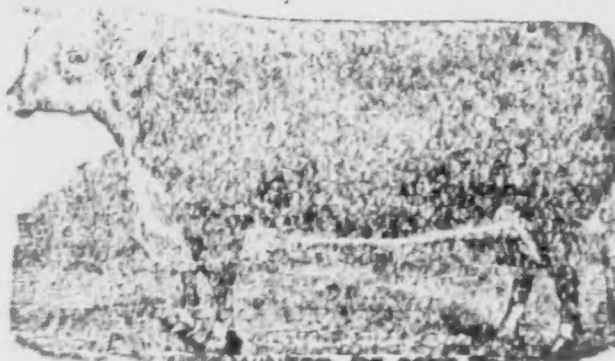
We, like our American Neighbors, are in the Field of  
SLAUGHTER. When you compare our Rivals they  
Become as

## Dead Men

Compared to our prices. MONEY SAVED by inspec-  
tion before purchasing.

C. T. BAILEY & CO.

## MacCaul & Harvey



## CRACKED CORN SACKED

\$1.25 per 100 lbs.

Give  
the  
Baby  
a  
Chance  
Martin's  
Cardinal Food

a simple, scientific and highly  
nutritive preparation for infants,  
delicate children and invalids.  
KEARNEY & CO., PROPRIETORS,  
MONTREAL.

## MEETINGS.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of South  
Qu'Appelle meets the first Monday of  
each month. The Secretary-Treasurer will  
be in the office to attend to business every  
Saturday, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
J. C. STARR, Sec.-Treas.

Qu'Appelle Lodge, A.  
F. & A. M. G. R. M.  
meets in the Masonic  
Hall, Qu'Appelle, on  
Tuesdays, at 8 o'clock,  
on or before full moon. So-  
journing brethren cor-  
dially invited.  
J. P. JONES, W.M.

## LEGAL.

A. D. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate,  
Solicitor, etc.  
Office, first door south of the Queen's Hotel,  
Qu'Appelle St.

## MEDICAL.

DR. C. E. CARTHEW, Qu'Appelle, Phy-  
sician, Surgeon, Coroner, Etc. Grad-  
uate Toronto University and Licentiate Col-  
lege Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

W. HENDERSON, M.D.C.M.,  
Graduate of McGill University,  
Licentiate of College of Physicians and Sur-  
geons, N.W.T. Office at home.

## Merchant Tailors

IF YOU WANT A GOOD FITTING  
SUIT OF CLOTHES, CALL ON ...

J. H. Brethauer & Co..

Who have got  
THE BEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE  
Samples on the market.

Prices Right. Give Us a Call

## LOST.

Strayed from the premises of Wm. Walker,  
Qu'Appelle Station, one sorrel mare, 4-year-  
old, white star on face, tail docked; also  
one bay horse, 4-year-old, white star on  
face, one white hind foot, one white front  
foot, tail docked. Anybody having infor-  
mation that will lead to their recovery at  
this office will be rewarded.



## MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the  
Postmaster General, will be received at  
Ottawa until Noon, on FRIDAY, MAY 27  
next, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's  
mails, on a proposed contract for four  
years, twice per week each way, between  
Balmuccies and Indian Head, from July 1st  
next.

The conveyance to be made in a suitable  
vehicle, drawn by two or more horses, via  
Abernethy, Kenia, Blackwood and Kate-  
pew, each way. The mails to leave Bal-  
muccies every Tuesday and Friday at 9.0 a.  
m., arrive at Indian Head at 5.00 p.m.;  
leave Indian Head every Wednesday and  
Saturday at 8.0 a.m., arrive at Balmuccies  
at 4.00 p.m.

The Post Office Department having estab-  
lished a guarantee fund to cover losses  
from defaults of its officers and employees,  
not otherwise secured, which fund is created  
by assessments upon such officers and em-  
ployees, each tenderer is hereby notified  
that the department will deduct from the  
contract price payable under the contract  
for which tenders are hereby invited, a sum  
equal to one per cent. per annum on the  
contract price. The sum so deducted will  
go into and guarantee fund and become the  
property of the Crown. The attention of  
tenderers is put in their tenders a  
reference specially called to this provision  
so that in estimating the amount of their  
tender they will include therein a sum  
equal to said deduction of one per cent. per  
annum on the amount for which they are  
prepared to contract.

Printed notices containing further infor-  
mation as to conditions of proposed con-  
tract may be seen and blank forms of  
tender obtained at the post offices of Bal-  
muccies, Abernethy, Kenia, Blackwood, Kate-  
pew and Indian Head, and at this office.  
W. W. McLEOD,  
Post Office Inspector,  
April 8, 1898.

## FISH FOR LENT.

LAKE SUPERIOR WHITE  
FISH, SMOKED AND SALT  
HERRING.

## Fresh Killed Meat

OF ALL KINDS.

SMOKED BACON AND  
SAUSAGES, at

HARRY BRAY'S

BUTCHER SHOP.

Main st. Qu'Appelle. Highest Market  
prices paid for Hogs, Poultry, etc. GIVE  
ME A CALL.

## FOR SALE.

A YOKE OF GOOD PLOUGH OXEN.  
Apply at Progress office. 26-27

## KLONDYKE



## TO WRANGLE and SKAGUAY.

S. S. TARTAR AND ATHENIAN

The largest steamers engaged in the Ya-  
kon trade, especially fitted for the pas-  
senger traffic, having superior accommodation  
for all classes.

Sailings for

## April and May.

Tartar	April 28
Pakshan	" 29
Tees	May 2
Athenian	" 5
Danube	" 7
Islander	" 13
Ning Chow	" 13
Pakshan	" 14

Write for pamphlet descriptive of routes  
to Yukon, and other particulars in connec-  
tion with the Klondyke.  
All agents can ticket through, which will  
include meals and berth.  
Apply to nearest C.P.R. agent, or to  
ROBERT KERR,  
Traffic Manager, Winnipeg.

## Ocean Steamships.

ROYAL MAIL LINES.

Cheapest and quickest route to the  
Country.

	From Montreal
Yorkshire	Dominion Line May 7
Labrador	Dominion Line May 14
Dominion	Dominion Line May 21
Vancouver	Dominion Line May 28
Scotman	Dominion Line June 4
Lantern	Allan Line May 7
Pacific	Allan Line May 14
Calcutta	Allan Line May 21
Sumatra	Allan Line May 28
Lake Ontario	Beaver Line May 4
Lake Winnipeg	Beaver Line May 11
Lake Huron	Beaver Line May 18
Lake Superior	Beaver Line May 25
Gales	Beaver Line June 1

Cable \$10, \$15, \$20, \$30, \$40, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80, up-  
wards. Intermediate \$30 to \$35. Storage  
\$24.50 and upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to a point  
in Great Britain and Ireland, and at special  
low rates to all parts of the European Con-  
tinent. Prepaid passages arranged from all  
points. Apply to the Station Agent, Qu'Appelle.

Or to WILLIAM STEIT,  
General Agent, Winnipeg.

## FARM LANDS FOR SALE.

The North-West Lands of the  
Estate of the late W. R. THISTLE,  
comprising

4,000 ACRES

Of Valuable Improved

## FARM PROPERTY

ARE NOW OFFERED

FOR SALE ON

Most Reasonable Terms.

For full particulars apply to

A. D. DICKSON,

BARRISTER,

QU'APPELLE

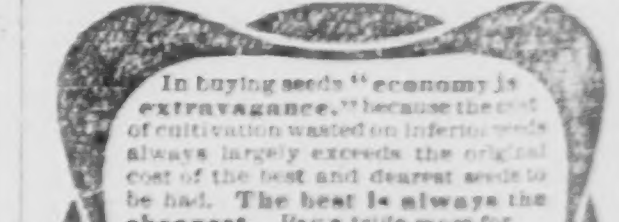
## WOLSELEY

## FLOUR

## Boots and Shoes

At slight advance on cost  
Until sold out.

GEO. AMBLER.



## FERRY'S SEEDS

and always get your money's worth.  
Five cents per paper everywhere.  
Always the best. Seed Annual Free.  
O.M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ont.

## HORSES FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED have now for sale  
on their farm near Qu'Appelle, about  
Young Heavy Draught Horses, weight  
1400 to 1600 lbs. and in good condition  
for a heavy season's work. Will be sold at  
rates and on suitable terms. Apply to  
J. & W. McVincles.

## Ladies

send three cents  
circular of medicine  
silk sponge for  
certain purposes  
for Dr. H. H.  
box sent on receipt of ad-  
MADAME DE FROSS, Toronto